Title:
Effects of Formal Remediation on Program and Student Outcomes

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Session Title:
Poster Presentations
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Friday, April 8, 2016: 10:00 AM-10:45 AM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Friday, April 8, 2016: 12:00 PM-1:15 PM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Friday, April 8, 2016: 2:30 PM-3:15 PM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Friday, April 8, 2016: 6:00 PM-7:00 PM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Saturday, April 9, 2016: 7:30 AM-8:30 AM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Saturday, April 9, 2016: 10:00 AM-10:45 AM
Slot (superslotted):
PST: Saturday, April 9, 2016: 12:00 PM-1:15 PM

Keywords:
Formal remediation, Nursing education and Program outcomes

References:

Abstract Summary:
This poster presentation will provide participants with a clear understanding of identified gaps in formal remediation in nursing education. Emphasis will be placed on a proposed plan of research to evaluate the effects of a formal remediation intervention system (FRIS) on program and student outcomes.

Learning Activity:

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<tr>
<th>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Describe the methods of remediation within a nursing program.</td>
<td>Methods of remediation with nursing programs will be provided in the review of literature discussion of poster presentation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discuss the impacts of formal remediation on program and student outcomes.</td>
<td>The impact of formal remediation will be presented in the literature review and description of the problem during the poster presentation.</td>
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Describe the need for further research on the effects of formal remediation.
The need for further research, and research proposal will be presented in the purpose and research methods, and proposed research question sections of the poster presentation.

Abstract:

Purpose and Background/Significance
The myriad of factors describing the present shortage and predicting the need for Registered Nurses (RNs) has been well documented. Retirement, the health needs of an aging population, and attrition from the profession are variables frequently cited in an effort to recruit others into this career. With attrition rates averaging 30%, retaining the student who is already a nursing degree candidate would not only provide additional RNs, but alleviate the costs associated with empty seats in academic settings.

Theoretical/Conceptual Framework
Using the constructs identified in Tinto’s Model of Student Retention and the conceptual framework of a formal remediation intervention system (FRIS), student and program outcomes will be evaluated. The use of these frameworks allows a complete experience to be explored.

Tinto’s theory provides a framework to longitudinally explore the student experience, and identify junctures where intervention may impact the outcome. The use of FRIS, as an academic intervention, has been implemented in an effort to enhance student retention. While there are many types of FRIS, there are few studies which formally evaluate their effectiveness.

Method
A retrospective, correlational, quantitative study design will be used to assess the effects of FRIS on program and student outcomes. Data will be collected following Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval from selected associate degree nursing (ADN) programs, and bachelor of science nursing (BSN) programs within the Midwest. The sample will include colleges with a formal remediation plan in place, as well as colleges that do not.

Results
A comparative analysis between students who completed remediation and those who did not will be conducted. The long-term goal of this study is to improve program and student outcomes through implementation of a FRIS.

Conclusions
Obtaining research evidence which describe and evaluate the effectiveness of FRIS on student course completion, program graduation, and pass rate of the required license examination is the first step in a program of research aimed at identifying and developing FRIS that are cost effective and successful. Retention of the already enrolled student provides one intervention that will improve the anticipated shortage of RNs.